MEMPHIS APPEAL FRIDAY : : : : : : : : OCTOBER 3, 1884

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, GROVER CLEVELAND, FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, Of Indiana.

OR ELECTORS FOR STATE AT LARGE, J. D. C. ATKINS. ROBERT L. TAYLOR. FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS, First-Robert Burrow, of Carter.
Second-S. G. Heiskell, of Knox.
Third-Columbus Marchbanks, of White.
Fourth-M. S. Elkin, of Summer.
Fifth-Ernest Pillow, of Marshall.
Sixth-J. W. Judd, of Robertson.
Seventh-L. P. Padgett, of Maury
Eighth-R. P. Cole, of Henry.
Ninth-W. P. Caldwell, of Weakley.
Ienth-J. Harvey Mathes, of Shelby.

FOR CONGRESS, JAMES M. HARRIS, Of Shelby. FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM B. BATE,

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS, JOHN H. SAVAGE, of Warren. G. W. GORDON, of Shelby. J. A. TURLEY, of McMinn.

A TRIBUTE TO SOUTHERN DEMO-A few years ago the State of Georgia was in the hands of robbers and plunderers, led by Gov. Bullock. The intelligent white people who paid the taxes tariff for revenue only the free list were disfranchised and robbed by the

mery bety Goes. Bullook. The instillagraw with people whe held the tase of the first of the fi

erats ascended to power the payers are quick to discern corruption his party. and wastefulness. But nothing could be alleged against Gov. O'Neal's administration and he was elected without oppo-

be said of Arkansas and all the Southern States. In view of the woas entailed upon the Southern people by the Republican party—its wickedness, its enormi-

cratic party we make the following extract from the speech of Gov. Thompson, by all inventors. They say if he invented delivered at Greenville, S. C., on Tues-

ay last:

It is my high privilege to call your attention to a condition of the State in 1876. You know not that was. But let us look at it for a moment at that was. But let us look at it for a moment at the time our cradit was exhausted, or boads were with only twenty-five cents on a delilar, our courts of justice were corrupt, of them, for the first time in the history of the ate, the judicial cramine had been solled, her tel maristrate was a disgrace, as were all the see officers of the government, and so through its branches, and corruption staked unpunced and unrebuked through the land. The quant of our debt was simply inestimable. The time schools were a disgrace and were overdened with a debt of \$1,000,000. That is but art of the condition of affairs in those dark reand in 1876, when the Democratic party, remaid Hampton into the Covernor's chair and instead an honest administration into office, hears and applause. When we took atto of this government the assessed location of all of our State property a 2120,000,000. Since 1870 it has risen 110.000,000, making a difference of \$21,000,000.

In 1805 to 1875. It think I am not mistaken in plant that in those days your rate of taxation used from 18 to 18 mills on the dollar. Now all the purposes of government but il 1.5 lis on the dollar. There is also another strikfact to show the increased prosperity of our te. In 1866 Il 1.5 per cent. of the taxes were collected, and in 1882 but 4.5 per cent, of the increased prosperity of our te. In 1868 Il 1.5 per cent. of the taxes were not collected, and the 1860 of all the context delinquent and unpaid.

By the strong arm of Democracy the but 29 cents delinquent, and a less proper a unpaid.

By the strong arm of Democracy the

outhern States were rescued from the party they can all tell the same story told by Gov. Thompson, of South Carolina, in the above extract. The indestructible unity of the Southern Democracy rests

and the shot was fired, it being the same of the operation from the shot was fired, it being the pay the expense of government economically administered—is the only free trade the free traders advocate, and the Republicans cannot divert attention from Blaine's knavish record by falsely accussing Denocrate of an attempt to introduce free trade. The New York Times thinks proceed to the shot was proud and ambitious, jets the sort from the shot was fired, it being the same of the cocurrence. There is no clear to the shot was proud and ambitious, jets the sort from your was straight sended. A non-time think proposed to Castry, will be published by Fords, Howard & Hulbert next ment.

The New York Times thinks proved to the provided government to continue the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the life of the shot was fired, it being the same of the large shot was fired, it being the same of the large shot was an autumn to contribute the same of the large shot was an autumn to the shot was fired, it being the same of the large shot was an autumn to contribute the same of the large should be same of

very one that has been attempted eaks down on the evidence of Mr Blaine's own letters. The 'protection of American industry' as a fig leaf to cover the nakedness of his own disgraceful record is a dead failure." The Repubicans are not alone in warring on the imaginary monster of free trade. The Democrats who favor the protection of one industry at the expense of others

are continually contrasting the benefits of protection with the evils of free trade, as though there were a class of Democrats urging free trade and direct taxation. There are Democrats who believe that protection is unconstitutional; that while Congress has authority to levy and collect duties on articles and products imported into this country, this grant of power was given for the sole, only purpose to raise the means necessary to defray the legitimate expenses of the government, and that

the power should be 'exercised for that purpose only, and that it is a violation of very principle of justice to tax Peter to build up Paul's private business, already more profitable than that of his neighors. Nothing is gained to the wealth of country by taking from one industry and giving to another. Labor alone produces wealth. There is no free trade in this position. A nation cannot become rich by taxing itself. But in adjusting a should be enlarged so as to exempt the

Republicans cannot boast of a single

THE BRIVISH EMPIRE. The colossal proportions and extent of the British empire can readily be gathered citizens fled the State and immigrants ple on "Economic Science and Statistics," British empire consists of 39,000,000 his sword and cut the staff in two, the Anglo-Saxons, 188,000,000 Hindoos and flag falling to the ground. The little girl ment and disgrace, and took his flight to its dependencies is 10,000,000 square hand. Then Mrs. Quantrell displayed a miles. The annual revenue is: United larger flag and waved it in a conspicuous of the people he had robbed and Kingdom, £89,000,000; India, £74,000,000; under Democratic total, £203,000,000. Including local taxarule that the tax paying people tion, the total revenue is £204,000,000. The regard any effort to restore the Republiwhom about 700,000 are of the dominant race. In addition, there are 560,000 police men in the empire. The school attend-ance is: United Kingdom, 5,250,000; Canada, 860,000; Australia, 611,000; India

2,200,000; a total in the empire of 8,921,-THE TELEPHONE SUIT.

The great telephone suit now being mands in a speech delivered on Monday eril: "This man was bunting for the unmpregnably solid for the party that has known. He was a student in electricity. given the people peace and honest rule lie possessed a genius for tinkering. He for the extravagance, dishonesty and another side. Was he not in the path of Southern States are solid for the Demo- gifts, pursued the system of work, and hed the hunger for discovery possessed by the telephone why did he not become was a poor man. He wasn't surrounded

> the fertilizing factories of New Jersey plains but the graveyards are giving up their dead. An investigation should be had and at once.

y wealthy friends who could advance his

MYSTERIOUS MURDERS.

FLATONIA, TEX., October 2.—Last night, at New Prague Station, three un-known men, dismounting before the store of E. Kreseck, shot and instantly southward. A report from a point a few noises south states that the desperadoes shot and killed a farmer on the road. There are rumors of other similar killings further south in the country. Officers, with a posse of farmers, are in pursuit of the murderers. No robberies are reported. The cause of the killings is a mystery.

SHOOTING AT ST. JOHN. empt to Assassinate the Prohibition ists' Presidential Candidate.

unity of the Southern Democracy rests upon the imperious duty of self-preservation.

Evening Express special from Sullivan says: "Some villain fired into the car in which Gov. St. John sat on his way from which Gov. St. John sat on his way from the public debt of incalculable millions and the current expenses necessary to support the government to be paid by tariff saxation from trace of the sovernment to be paid by tariff saxation from trace of the covernment to be paid by tariff saxation from trace of the covernment to be paid by tariff saxation from trace of the object of the matter coolly and no disturbance was not pay the expenses of government economically administered—is the only free trade the free traders and the Republicans cannot divert attention from the control of the sort of woman who yearned for the glory bears of the sort of woman who yearned for the glory bears and a little in front of him. The train was just slowing up south of Sultivan when the shot was fired, it being two supports the government to be paid by tariff saxation for the pay the expenses of government coordinates and the Republicans cannot divert attention from the fired the shot."

Which Gov. St. John sat on his way from clark the say from the foot, and that the government really owed him. Four or five years ago a bill was introduced reciting the wrong bill was introduced reciting the wrong clouds, and diving the sail of the shid the shid in the sound and promising cough, when combined to the wrong cough. When combined the child the throw off its faith and whooping cough, when combined to the wrong cough, when combined to the child the throw off the faith and whooping cough. When combined the child the throw off the faith and whooping cough, when combined to the wrong cough, when combined to the wrong cough. When combined the child the throw off the faith and whooping cough. When combined the child the throw off the faith and whooping cough. When combined the child the throw off the shid the throw off the shid the shid the throw off the shid the throw off the shid the shid the throw off the shid the throw of the shid the shid the throw of the shid the shid the throw off the shid the shid the throw of the shid the shid the throw o

THE QUANTRELLS

Of Hagerstown, Md., and the Notoriet that Two of Them Obtained During the Civil War,

The One a Woman, the Real Heroine the Flag Episode at Frederick, Immortalized by Whittier.,

of sectional troubles furnished this pallid young man an early opportunity to show that he was made of sterner stuff than his neighbors suspected. In the village of Canal Dover he was almost the only person who sympathized with the South. Furthermore he was open in his sympathy, and boldly said if it came to a fight he would give up his little school and go on the war-path. This aroused the loyal people around Canal Dover to such an extent that they notified Quantrell that he must quit talking or "take the consequences." But the young man defied them and kept on talking and defied them and kept on talking and defied them and kept on talking and defied them and went out to the suburban cottage where Quantrell lived. They had a marched through Frederick, Md. There are some interesting facts, however, connected with this conspicuous blunder which have never before been published. These have been furnished to your correspondent by Mr. Joseph Walker, the son-in-law of Mrs. Quantrell, the real heroine on that occasion. Mr. Walker is connected with the well-known paper house of Morrison & Co., on D street, in this city, and is entirely familiar with the dramatic scene in which Dame Barbara, "bowed with her four score years and ten," is supposed to have flaunted the silken scari of patriotism from the nected with this conspicuous blunder

midable opposition and a large vote my best efforts to that end in such manner midable opposition and a large vote my best efforts to that end in such manner my best efforts to that the children. On the day that Jackson and his friends did not dere to let the authorities know prive on the my best efforts to the day that Jackson and his army prive on the manner my best efforts to the children. On the day that Jackson and his right houder. There was a swell known, being the name of Bacon's first Confederates marched by. Mrs. Quantrell was enthusiastically loyal, and she, It was stated that the population of the waving it. Suddenly a lieutenant drew

manner. This she continued to do until Stonewall Jackson and his men had all marched past her house. She was not molested in the least. In fact many of the officers and men treated her with marked courtesy. Some of the officers raised their hats and said, 'To you, madam, not to your flag."

Mr. Walker expressed his indignation that his mother-in-law should have been

that his mother-in aw should have been robbed of the credit of this patriotic performance. He gave a diagram of the streets in Frederick, showing that Barbara Freitche did not live on Jackson's line of march, that her house was a block line of march, that her house was a block and a half around the corner, and so situated that she could not have gotten a sight of the Contederates without jeaving her premises; that the good old dame never claimed the honor of having waved a flag on that day, and that all Frederick knew that it was Mrs. Mary A. Quantrell, and not Barbara Freitche, who should have been immortalized in verse by the Ouaker poet-laureate.

by the Quaker poet-laureate.

The Quantrell family are now in possession of three letters from Whittier acknowledging his mistake and the injustice that had been done the real heroine, or rather the two heroines, as it would seem that the little Virgie was as much entitled to a niche in the temple of fame as her patriotic mother. These letters Mr. Walker offered to show to your correspondent if he would accompany him to his home. In one of them Mr. Whittier says he derived his information as to Barbara ived his information as to Barbara Freitche from Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southhe face of the rebel invaders. Mr. Whittier admits that Mrs. Southworth ade a mistake, but says the poem has become so "widespread" that a correc-tion of the name would be impossible.

The Quantrells evidently fail to appreciate the force of Mr. Whittier's logic, as they are unable to see how it is too te to correct such an egregious blunder Mrs. Quantrell was for several years a teacher in Frederick, and was a lidy of unusual accomplishments. She was a frequent contributor to the press, the York (Pa.) Evening Herald having printed many of her poems and other literary efforts. She was a Miss Sands, whose brother, George W. Sands, was a member of the Maryland Legislature and a United States collector ure and a United States collector President Lincoln. He was succeeded by the now Senator Gorman. The troubles of Collector Sands were notorious a few years ago. The government

claimed that he was in arrears to the ea-tent of \$14,000. His property was seized and sold to satisfy the deficit, and his bondsmen were called upon to pay an un-satisfied balance. Sands always asserted hat he was the victim of injustice, and Collector Gorman, who succeeded him, bore testimony that the books of the office showed that the shoe was on the office showed that the shoe was on the other foot, and that the government re-

SHAKESPEARE.

The Richest Poet in the English Tengue Become So Poor that the Literary Jobbers of

Him Reverence and Are Trying to Rob Him of His Fame.

The Quantrells belonged in Hagerstown, Md., and were greatly noted for their intelligence and bravery. Archibald's brother, James, moved to Ohio at an early day and settled in the Monongahela Valley, where he became noted as a college professor. His son, John, was born there, and at the beginning of the war was teaching school at Canal Dover, on the Monongahela. Members of his family here describe the young man as a person of slight figure, almost feminine in appearance, with the soft speech and gentleness of a woman, manifestly built by nature to fit the Byronic description of "as mild a mannered man as e'er cut a throat or scuttled a ship." The dawn of sectional troubles furnished this pallid young man an early opportunity to show Miss Bacon.

tage where Quantrell lived. They had a bucket of tar and a bag of feathers. The pallid young man did not scare at all. The mob found the doors and windows

Greenville. Quantrell was in an almost dying condition when he reached Im-boden's house. Imboden was a Mason and so was Quantrell, and it is said that on this consideration the hunted guerrilla Union. They stood within a few feet of with the best surgical attention afforded the line of march. Virgie was waving a very small flag, such as children play with on patriotic days. Many of the rebel soldiers had called out, 'Throw down that flag!' but the little girl kept waving it. Suddenly a lieutenant drew his sword and cut the staff in two, the flag falling to the ground. The little girl was said that he died in New Orleaus, and the release of the received remittances of money from St. Louis, raised by his followers who had settled in that city. Iu six weeks he was so improved that the last machine the rule and worked out enough of the cipher story to show that the plays contains a secret history of the reign of Elizabeth.

It seems that Elizabeth during the Essex troubles became, as is known, income of the terrible bushwhacker. It was said that he died in New Orleaus, the rule and worked out enough of the cipher story to show that the plays contains a secret history of the reign of Elizabeth.

It seems that Elizabeth during the Essex troubles became, as is known, in Richard II, in which is represented the deposition and killing of the King; and was said that he died in New Orleans, but his relatives here say that this is not certainly known. They believe he is

dead, but do not positively know it. They are quite sure he is dead, chiefly because the character of his wounds was like all Quantrell's men, was noted for his savage fighting qualities, is now a patient, humdrum government clerk in

people who know him suspect that he was once an active and redoubtable agent in the "business of death."

The Quantrell family of Maryland lays Such a discovery would be the model. Such a discovery would be the model. claim to several squares of public ground in Cincinnati, taking in a long strip of the river wharf. The claim is placed at \$5,000,000 in value, and is now in the hands of Ben Butler for prosecution. Butler says the claim is a good one, and has made the Quantrells feel very hope-

It is the Alimentary Canal. It goes straight from your mouth to your stomach. Essex a box on the ear for turning his back upon her. Bacon doubtless wrote and with your ability to get along in the world. But if the machinery to which it leads gets out of order, look out for worry and misery. Keep the canal and the whole system in prime order by using Brown's Iron Bitters, the world's great iron tonic. Mr. D. E. Tait, Vail, Ia., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for my dyspensia; and found it excellent and satirliterature, who wrote him a letter detailing the incident and suggesting that it afforded material for a masterful poem. Whereupon he sat down and evolved the thrilling story of the nonagenarian dame who had flaunted the stars and stripes in who had flaunted the stars and stripes in factory."

whole system in prime order by using the story of the world's great iron tonic. Mr. D. E. Taft, Vail, Ia., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for my dysterilling story of the nonagenarian dame who had flaunted the stars and stripes in factory."

Louis, October 2.-At the session of the United States Association of Char-coal Iron-Workers to-day, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. A. Miles, Copake Iro Vorks, New York; vice-presidents-V Works, New York; vice-presidents—W.
N. Magoogin, Ironton, O.; Percy Warner, Tennessee, and E. W. Carr, Oswego,
Qr.; secretary, John Birkerbine, Philadelphia. A committee, with W. H. Leg
chairman, was appointed to prepare and
report a plan for enlarging the scope of
the organization.

PEETESHURG, V4., October 3.—The spectors of the different tobacco ware ber, 1884, have been 8362 hogsheads showing a decrease of 1398 hogsheads compared with the same period last year. Total sales of loose tobacco, 4,636,000 pounds, degrease this year over last year. 812,000 pounds; stock on hand inspected, 1526 hogsheads; stock for inspection, twelve hogsheads. In consequence of ally the protracted drouth much damage is

office, when they see nothing but the false claims of his organs as to the tariff, conclude that there is no be made for Mr. Blaine. And they are right. There is none.

New Tennessee Short Line.

Confederate eause, whose very name carticle with it terror and consternation. Under the famous guerrilla, was a not to be published by Samptalian. October 2.—After til after they have undergone a quarant in each solution of the constitution of the famous guerrilla, was a not in the famous guerrilla, was a not to be published by Samptal and the guerrilla, was a not in the famous guerrilla, was a not in the famous

garnished with light blue eyes and an abundance of yellow hair." M. Gustave Masson has written a little work on Richelieu, by the light of the most recent research, which will be pub-lished by the Society for Promoting Chris-

tian Knowledge.

Hussr & Blackerr have in the press a new work in two volumes by Mr. Fitzgerald Molloy, entitled The Life and Adventures of Peg Woffington, with Pictures of the Period in Which She Lived.

The Nineteenth Century Refuse to D

Ignatius Donnelly, the Latest Ghoul in a Field that was Fully Explored by

Minneapolis Tribune: A discovery Minneapolis Tribune: A discovery has been made in this State which is certain to produce a world-wide sensation. The Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Hastings, Minn., author of Atlantis and Ragnarok, found, four years ago, in the writings of Francis Bacon, a description, twice repeated, of a cipher, whereby one writing could be infolded and hidden in another, "omnia per omnia—the writing infolding helding a quintuple relation to the writing infolded."

He also noted in Bacon's De Anamentis the writing infolded."

He also noted in Bacon's De Augmentis
(Book VI., chapter ii) that he was in favor of removing cartain "secrets of knowledge" by "obscurity of delivery," from the "capacities of the vulgar," and to "reserve them to selected auditors, or

The name of Shakespeare occurs as "Shake" and "speare" or "sphere," or as "Shakes" and "peer," and these combination are found in every one of the plays. It was upon these clews Mr. Donnelly labored until he has discovered the rule and worked out enough of the cipher story to show that the plays con-tain a narrative of Bacon's own life and

censed at the use made of the play of Richard II, in which is represented the deposition and killing of the King; and she made it one of the points of prosecution which cost Essex his head, that he had hired the company of players to whick Shakespeare belonged, to represent it "more than forty times in open streets and in tavera yards," in order to prepare the public mind for her own deposition and murder. History tells us that she caused the arrest of Hayward narrowly escaped a State prosecution.
The cipher, as worked out by Mr. Donnelly, shows that at the same time
Shakespeare was arrested as the author

patient, humdrum government clerk in this city, seantily supporting a family of eight children on the pay drawn from a fourth-class place. He is a sealed book on his guerrilla experience, though it is said his body is scarred with divers bullet holes. Moreover, he is a good, loyal Republican, a little dried-up old man, cadaverous and timid looking, and few people who know him suspect that he people who know him suspect that he

extraordinary in modern literature; would settle the long-vexed question would settle the long-vexed question of the authorship of the plays, and the dis-closures that would then be revealed by the cipher narrative might even recon-struct the history of the reign of the greatest Queen of England. Bacon al-ludes to her in the cipher as "the jade," "the wanton," "the old termagant," etc., and narrates, among other things, the well-known scene where she struck Essex a box on the ear for turning his back upon her. Bacon doubtless wrote in cipher that which would have brought

whole story, and until his book contain ing it was ready for publication; but he has recently been nominated for Congress in the Third District of Minnesota, and will be engaged in the canvass for some me to come, and this will necessaril delay his work. On the advice of his friends, therefore, he has consented to file a caveat, so far as to permit the announcement of the fact that such a cipher has unquestionably been found.

His book will probably not be ready for publication until next spring or summer, for the work of translating the

cipher is a very slow and tedious one every word has to be carefully counted, for the miscount of a single word would throw out the work of whole pages. LITERARY NOTES. Faincois Course Is writing a drama en

copies of Max O'Reil's Les Filles de John Bull, will be published on October 8th. THE Abbe Franz Liszt has finished the fourth volume of his memoirs. The whole series will be published at Christmas time MR. SWINBURNE'S new vo'ume, A Mid ally written during his recent quiet holi THE third and concluding volume of Taine's French Revolution (translated by John Durand) is in the press of Henry

T Y. CROWELL's illustrated holiday edi- Two Men Killed and Seve

THE DIS DIRECT

Beyond Even the Shadow of a Doubt

To Have Made a Willfully False Statement-His Connection With the Hocking Valley

T. Y. Crowell & Co. have brought out a handsome red-line edition of Mrs. Mulock Craik's poems—a volume in which two or three musical and tender songs which will live are whelmed in a sea of commonplace.

Mr. Robert Louis Strevenson finished the novel he was engaged on when he was the novel he was engaged on when he was attacked by his long and serious illness. It is named *Prince Otto*, and is described as a fantastic and humoristic study of Mines, Which Scaled Wages to the Star-Foreign Workingmen.

A story by Turgeneff—almost the last one written by him—will appear in the Independent next month. It is entitled "Clara Militch," and one of the characters

you stand ready to pay your subscription of one share in the Hope Furnace Land property. If so, I should be glad to receive it, with interest from November 1st, in conformity to the terms of the subscription.

He supposed, however, that performances were to be resumed at Detroit, the next place on the route, and nothing was said to disabuse him of his error. A careful watch was kept upon him all night and all day. Early yesterday he read what the newspapers had to say about him, and in the afternoon he went to the Tremont House and told Miss Tracy that he intended to go to Detroit at once. She persuaded him to wait till evening. Shortly before 7 o'clock he ordered his carriage gent to the depot, and proceeded to the theater himself. His friends withheld his baggage, and two of Pinkerton's men followed him. They found him walking up and down the platform with Miss Tracy and in an apparently calm state of mind.

BY A LITTLE STRATEGY

ID. H. 761.)

Boston, December 17, 1880. JERSEY CITY, N. J., October 2.— Frank A. Chanfrau, well known for his impersonation of "Kit, the Arkansaw Traveler," and who was stricken with apoplexy last evening, died this morning

BALTIMORE, October 2.—The Day this afternoon says: Dr. Robert Ward, State Veterinary Surgeon, has telegraphed Gov. McLane asking authority to quarantine against hogs in Montgomery, Frederick, Washington, Carroll and Raltimore counties. Baltimore counties. A part of the re-sult of Dr. Ward's visit to Hagerstown on Tuesday was to learn that large num-bers of hogs which become infected with owing is a copy:

Beath of Frank A. Chanfran.

without having recovered consciousness His sons, Henry and Frank; J. Halliger a member of his company; C. W. Tay

leure, his business manager, and Dr. John P. McGill, were at his bedside. So

calm was his departure that it was only in an arranging the pillows that Tay-leure discovered the fact that he was dead.

DISEASED PORK.

imore Quarantined Against Se eral Counties in Maryland.

Another Case Wherein Blaine is Prov

vation Point, and Introduced

"Clara Militch," and one of the characters is reported to present an exact portrait of a famous Parisian lady, a princess of a once reigning family.

The first number of the International Magazine, an addition to the ever-growing list, was issued on Saturday last in London by David Bogue. The contents will comprise "contemporary biography, records of travel, enterprises at home and abroad," and some general literature.

Mes. K. F. Kedeker, the daughter of the German poet Freiligrath, has translated Brentano's fairy tales, which are so popular with German children, and they will be published shortly in London by T. Fisher Unwin, with twenty-two illustrations by Mr. F. C. Gould, who is known as the illustrator of the holiday numbers of Truth.

New York, October 1.—Mr. Blaine is singularly unfortunate in being detected in falsehood. Every denial of the numerous charges of his monopolistic tendencies has been met with documentary proof. When the Hocking Valley miners and their families were thrown on the cold world because the companies working the coal mines in Ohio scaled their wages down to starvation rates, and then introduced foreign workingmen to take their places, it became known, and the fact was published, that James G. Blaine was one of the principal owners of the Hocking Valley mines. Mr. Blaine sent the following dispatch from Bar Harbor:

Bar Harbor:

Bar Harbor:

Bar Harbor:

Bar Harbor:

Bar Harbor:

In answer to your recent favor, I beg to NEW YORK, October 1 .- Mr. Blaine

McCullough and Mr. Thompson, a friend of the actor, both now in New York, have been telegraphed to come and con-fer with the tragedian a friends here rela-"The draft inclosed in Mr. Blaine's letter was upon the Hon. S. B. Elkins. of No. 2 Wall street, New York, and when its collection was reported through the customary banking channels, Mr. Denison issued a voucher, similar to what was given other subscribers when payment was made, which was as follows: tive to taking some action in regard to his future. Mr. McCullough evinces a slight improvement to-day. He slept soundly two or three hours, something

"Received from James G. Blaine \$25,187 50, being payment in full for one
share in the association formed for the
purchase of lands known as the Hope
Furnace Tract, situated in vinton and
Athens counties, O. (This receipt to be
exchanged for a certificate when prepared.)
J. N. DENISON, Agent.

Early in 1882 the Standard Coal and
Iron Company Combination was formed
for the general consolidation of the
smaller companies in the Hocking Valley. The Hope Furnace Test Association property, as represented by these
\$25,000 shares or blooks, was ultimately
merged into or consolidated with the
Standard Coal and Iron Company, on a
basis of \$50,000, at par, of the consolicompany's bonds, for a \$25,000 block in
the Hope tract. On the 25th of May,
1882, I handed to Mr. S. B. Elkins, in
his office, at No. 2 Wall street, New
York, fifty of the Standard Coal and Iron
Company's bonds, to represent Mr.
Blaine's interest in the Hope Furnace
Tract Association, and received from
Mr. Elkins a voucher, of which the following is a copy: "Received from James G. Blaine \$25,

STEVES VOUCHER.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1882.

Received of J. Henry Brooks, \$50,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Standard Coal and Iron Company, on account of James G. Blaine; numbered from 351 to 400 inclusive.

In referring back for a moment to Mr. Blaine's most extraordinary letter upon the disease now prevalent in the above counties are being slaughtered and shipped to this city. So far none of the peat has been put upon the market. It is thought the consignees have salted it away for future sales. A prominent merchant of Frederick in a recent letter to a public official here, informs him that large quantities of diseased hogs are being shipped from points in Frederick county to this city. Health-Commissioner Stewart gave his opinion that the disease was aki to diphtheria. It is stated that Gov. Hamilton's sieward, who assigted at the examination of some of the dead animals, is now suffering with a badly diseased sore throat which he ascribes to contact with them.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Milled and Several Danger—

The Men Milled and Several Danger—

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S. B. EKKINS.

In referring back for a moment to Mr. Blaine's most extraordinary letter upon the subject to the Hon. H. S. Bundy, written at Bar Harbor, Me., under date of July 22, 1884, it will be immediately noticed that either the original letter or the copy is in error where it alludes to the Standard Coal and Iron Company, on account of James G. Blaine; numbered from 351 to 400 inclusive.

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J. HENRY BROOKS. 1312 Sears Building, Boston, Mass., September 29, 1884. DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE The following copies of the telegrams, letters, etc., are appended with a certification of their genu more s: [No. 1.] Bosros, December 7, 1880 DEAR SIR-I learn from Mr. Lee that

you sland ready to pay your subscription of one share in the Hope Furnace land property. If so, I should be glad to receive it, with interest from November 1st, in conformity with the terms of the subscription. Yours truly, J. N. DENISON, 36 Sears Building. [No. 2.] Bosrox, December 15, 1880, amos G. Blaine, Washington, D. C. Have you received my letter of the 7th J. N. DENISON.

I answered with inclosure on 13th;

should have reached you last evening, or at latest this morning. J.G. BLAINE.

17 D. H., G. R., R. M. 17 D. H., G. R., R. M.
[No. 4.) Bosrov, December 15, 1880.
Hon, James G. Blaine, United States Senator,
Washington, D C.:
Your letter of the 13th instant received since telegraphing this morning.
D. H. 661.
J. N. DENISON.

D. H. 661.

Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C., 1 [No. 5.]

December 20 (Sic-13), 1880.

Dear Sir.—Find inclosed my draft for \$25,000 in payment of my subscription to the Hope Furnace enterprise. Touching the interest, I have to ask that whatever it may amount to you will permit its payment to be postponed until some matters between Mr. Lee and myself are definitely adjusted. Very respectfully,

Mr. Denison. Mr. Denison. [No. 6.]

[No. 7.] Naw Yoax, May 25, 1882.
Received of J. Henry Brooks \$50,000 of
the first mortgage bonds of the Standard
Coal and Iron Company on account of
James G. Blaine, numbered from 351 to
400 inclusive.

I, Babson S. Ladd, of Boston, in the
county of Suffolk and commonwealth of
Massachusetts, counselor-at-law, on oath Massachusetts, counselor-at-law, on oath depose and say that I have compared the foregoing artificial dapose and say that I have compared the foregoing exhibits, numbered 1, 2, 4 and 6, with letter press copies of the same, contained in the letter book of John N. Denison, and that, from my own knowledge of said Denison's handwriting, I know that each is signed by his own hand; and I further depose and say that the originals of the above exhibits, numbered 3, 5 and 7, were placed in my hands by J. Henry Brooks, for the purpose of making copies thereof; that the exhibit numbered 3 is an accurate copy of a telegraphic dispatch exhibited to me by said Brooks, who informs me that the same was delivered by the Western Union Telegraph Company to John N. Denison; that the exhibit numbered 5 is an exact copy of a letter apparently written by a clerk, but bearing what I believe to be the autograph signature of James G. Blaine,

curate copy of the original, which I be-lieve to entirely in the handwriting of Stephen B. Elkins. BABSON S. LADD. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACRUSETTS, BOSTON, September 29, 1884.

There personally appeared the above named Babson S. Ladd, and made oath that as to the matters above stated to be upon his own knowledge he knows them to be true, and that as to matters above stated to be upon his information and belief, he believes them to be true. Be-JAMES R. CARRET. Justice of the Peace.

On the same subject the Tribune has following: To the Editor of the Tribune:

any sense, interested in the Hocking Valley coal and iron region of Ohio. I would state in this connection that, in the autumn of 1880, articles of association were formed under the title of the "Proprietors Hope Furnace Tract," and dated November 20, 1880, to which the subscribers became parties and Mr. J. N. Denison was financial agent of the association and I was the trustee, in respect to the title of the lands purchased. The object of said association was to purchase of Mr. William D. Lee, of Newark, O., an undivided two-thirds interest in a tract of land, consisting of 10,810 acres, rich in timber, coal and iron. This land was situated in Vinton and Athens counties, O., and these purchases were made the lst of November, 1880. These articles of association also provided that this property should be represented by thirty-three blocks, each of the value of \$25, 000, eleven of which blocks represented Mr. Blaine notified me that he preferred not to take the one share, then, upon notice to the office, I agreed to refund the amount paid, with six per cent, interest, and the transaction should be regarded as a loan. At the end of the two years, Mr. Blaine notified me that he preferred not to take the share and demanded that all his engagements have been canceled. After rehearsal Tuesday afternoon he was shown a letter from MoVicker, in which his illness and consequent inability to do himself justice
were specified as the reasons for closing
the house. The actor was lying down at
the time, but rose, dressed himself and,
in company with his manager, went to
McVicker's residence. He was angry at
first, but Mr. McVicker succeeded, apparently, in convincing him that the
action he had taken was the best, and
ACEPTED THE SITUATION.

He supposed, however, that performances were to be resumed at Detroit, the
next place on the route, and nothing was
and to disabuse him of his error. A

three blocks, each of the value of \$25,
three blocks, represented,
out place and the property in the was and demanded
repayment of the money, which I promshort he manager, went to
Mr. Elsins by Mr. Brooks and receipted
Mr. Elsins by Mr. Brooks and receipted
Mr. Elsins by Mr. Brooks and receipted
of the first mortgage bonds of the Stand
of the first mortgage bonds of the Stand
of the money, which I promshort him security. The \$50,000
of the first mortgage bonds of the Stand
of the first mortgage b

one of the Sting; and the string; and the company of players to roce. She persuaded him to wait the company of players to roce. She persuaded him to wait the company of players to roce with the company of players to the company of the compa given to the public "it would drive Blaine from the country by the next steamer." All the remaining letters, so I am told, have been given outright by Mr. Fisher to Mr. Mulligan as his own property to day with as he sees fit. For these letters Mr. Mulligan has been offered by a friend of Mr. Blaine, my informant states the large sum of \$130,000. But Mr. Mulligan replied that he had all the money he wanted, and that, at any rate, no amount of money would buy them; not \$100,000, nor a million, nor a hundred million. This statement was made in answer to the question whether Mulligan was trying to blackmail Rhaine. Why the letters are not all given out I cannot learn. But the question weeks ago, why do not these terrible letters appear if they are in existence? was fol-

appear if they are in existence? was fol-lowed by their appearance, and perhaps mentioned, have been made to me to-day by a gentleman who says he was told by a man who has read them. He says by a man who has read them. He says there are in the possession of the Union Pacific officials in this city letters written by Mr. Blaine which supply the attsing links regarding the sale of Little Rock bonds to the Union Pacific road, and prove conclusively that the transaction occurred which has been so positively denied by Blaine. These letters, it is further asserted, will never be given to the public. The railroad officials hold them, but, sympathizing with the Republicans, will not permit them to get out.



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THE LIVERMORE FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO

160 TO 174 ADAMS STREET

GROCERS and COTTON FACTORS.

No. 276 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. [No. 6.] Boston, December 15, 1890.

Received from James G. Blaine
\$25,187 50, being payment in full for one
share in the association formed for the
purchase of lands known as the Hope
Furnace tract, situated in Vinton and
Athens counties, O. This receipt to be
exchanged for a certificate when prepared.

J. N. DENISON, Agent.
NEW YORK, May 25, 1882,
NEW YORK, May 25, 1882,

CDOCEDIC

> STRICTLY WHOLESALE. COTTON ON COMMISSION.

M.GAVIN&CO. Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors And Commission Merchants.

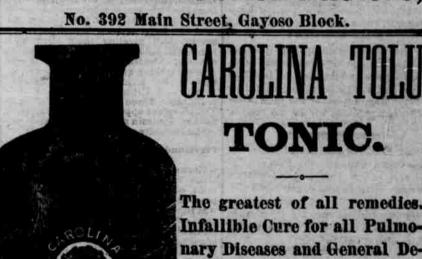
and 234 Front St., Memphis, Tenn Mr. T. N. RAINEY devotes his whole time to the Weighing and Sale of all Cotton intrusted to our charge. Cotton Warehouse. S Washington atreet.

J.L.COCKE & CO. Cotton Factors, Commission Merch'nts

318 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors. 369 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. Cotton consigned to us will haveour careful attention. We carry at all times a well-selected stocke Staple and Fancy Groceries, Wines, Liquers, Tobacco and Cigars,

James B. Cook. ARCHITECT.



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MOON & JOYNER, obacco and Cigars,

M. H. COOVER & Co MANUFACTURERS OF Doors, Sash, Blinds and Moldings

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ALL KINDS OF DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,

Milburn Gin and Machine Gomp' Eclipse and Anti-Friction Cotton Gins, FEEDERS, CONDENSERS and PRESSES, STATIONARY ENGINES, Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Etc. Railroad, Steambeat and Architectural Work.

JNO. A. DENIE This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and eannot be sold by competition with the multitude of low-test, short weight, alum or shoophate powders.

Alabama Lime!

No. 852 Front Street THOS. L. RISK, President.

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Iron Fences, Metal Skylights. 436 and 438 Main St., and 21 and 23 Mulberry St., Memphis. VARICOCELE Painless sure cure. Books 436 and 436 main St., and 21 and 25 and 25